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19 February 1998

Fifty-second session
Agenda item 112 (*a*)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Third Committee (A/52/644/Add.1)]

52/117. Fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling that in adopting the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[1] on 10 December 1948, it recognized the inherent dignity and the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family as the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Considering that the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration provides an opportunity for the United Nations and its Member States to redouble their efforts to promote awareness and strengthened observance of the rights set out in the Declaration and other international instruments and declarations in the field of human rights adopted subsequently,

Recognizing the Declaration as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, as well as the source of inspiration and the basis of subsequent progress in the field of human rights,

Concerned that international human rights standards are not fully and universally respected, that human rights continue to be violated in all parts of the world and that people still suffer misery and are deprived of full enjoyment of their civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights, and convinced of the necessity of respecting fundamental human rights in all situations and of strengthening the United Nations in this regard,

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[1] Resolution 217 A (III).

Reaffirming that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, that the international community must treat human rights globally in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing and with the same emphasis, and that while the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds must be borne in mind, it is the duty of States, regardless of their political, economic and cultural systems, to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Convinced of the necessity of protecting and promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms, and determined to take new steps forward, at the national level and with the increased cooperation and solidarity of the international community, with a view to achieving substantial progress in human rights,

Recalling the significance of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993,[2] as a milestone in the recognition and progressive development of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all by the international community,

Stressing the importance of ensuring that full attention is given to the integration of the human rights of women into all preparations for and celebrations of the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration,

Recognizing the fundamental importance of tolerance as an essential element in promoting a culture conducive to the acceptance of diversity and pluralism and thereby to the fuller enjoyment of human rights,

Affirming that everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration can be fully realized,

Stressing the fact that realization of the full range of human rights requires effective policies and compliance at the national level, as well as equitable economic relations and a favourable economic environment at the international level,

Convinced that, in the light of the existing level of standard-setting in the field of human rights, a primary task of the United Nations is to promote the universal ratification of or accession to existing international instruments and their full implementation by all States parties to those instruments,

Recalling its decision to convene, during its fifty-third session, a one-day plenary meeting, on 10 December 1998, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration,[3]

Welcoming the international and national initiatives to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration, and commending the efforts made in all regions of the world to promote all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

1. *Welcomes* the activities undertaken by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to contribute to the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

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[2] A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

[3] Resolution 51/88, para. 8.

and requests her to continue to coordinate all relevant activities within the United Nations system, bearing in mind the provisions of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action[2] for evaluation and follow-up;

2. *Encourages* all Governments and other actors to undertake additional efforts to develop education and information programmes, with a view to disseminating the text of the Declaration and arriving at a better understanding thereof, and emphasizes in that regard the primary importance of grass-roots initiatives in promoting, through education and the media, a culture of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all;

3. *Invites* Governments and the international community to continue to review and assess the progress made in the field of human rights since the adoption of the Declaration and to identify obstacles and ways in which they can be overcome, both through measures at the national level and through enhanced international cooperation, with a view to ensuring full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, taking into account developments that have taken place during the past fifty years;

4. *Urges* Governments to endorse and implement national programmes for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration and to ensure wide participation, including the participation of public administration institutions, national institutions, non-governmental organizations, academic circles and all strata of civil society, and thereby to bring the letter and spirit of the Declaration to the awareness of all;

5. *Urges* those Governments that have not yet ratified the international human rights treaties and protocols adopted within the framework of the United Nations system to consider doing so, and calls upon all Governments to implement fully their international obligations in the field of human rights;

6. *Invites* the human rights treaty bodies to give appropriate attention, within their mandates and methods of work, to the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration and to reflect on their possible contribution to the above-mentioned preparations;

7. *Calls upon* relevant United Nations organs and agencies, in the light of the principles set forth in the Declaration, to make, within their respective mandates and fields of action, an assessment of the state of implementation and the impact of existing international human rights instruments and to put forward pertinent conclusions thereon;

8. *Invites* relevant United Nations organs and agencies, in coordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, to mark the anniversary by intensifying their own contributions to United Nations system-wide efforts to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms;

9. *Invites* Governments, the Secretariat, the Office of Communications and Public Information of the Secretariat, relevant organs and agencies of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, including the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, other international organizations and non-governmental organizations, to disseminate widely the Declaration, as well as other international instruments in the field of human rights, with a view to ensuring the universality and full and comprehensive enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms;

10. *Reaffirms* its commitment to continue building on the inspiration of the Declaration through the development of international human rights standards and of mechanisms for their promotion and protection, taking into account developments over the past fifty years, including the adoption of the Declaration on the Right to Development;[4]

11. *Encourages* national human rights institutions, such as human rights commissions, ombudspersons and others, to play a significant role in the activities marking the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration;

12. *Invites* non-governmental organizations to participate fully in the preparation for and commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration and to intensify their campaign for greater understanding and better use of the Declaration;

13. *Encourages* the Commission on Human Rights, at its fifty-fourth session, to give the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration attention commensurate with its historical significance.

70th plenary meeting
12 December 1997

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[4] Resolution 41/128, annex.

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RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Third Committee (A/52/644/Add.1)]

52/118. Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights, including reporting obligations under international instruments on human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 51/87 of 12 December 1996, as well as other relevant resolutions, and taking note of Commission on Human Rights decision 1997/105 of 3 April 1997,[1]

Recalling also the relevant paragraphs of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993,[2]

Reaffirming that the full and effective implementation of United Nations human rights instruments is of major importance to the efforts of the Organization, pursuant to the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[3] to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

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[1] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1997, Supplement No. 3* (E/1997/23), chap. II, sect. B.

[2] A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

[3] Resolution 217 A (III).

Considering that the effective functioning of the human rights treaty bodies established pursuant to United Nations human rights instruments is indispensable for the full and effective implementation of such instruments,

Conscious of the importance of coordination of the human rights promotion and protection activities of the United Nations bodies active in the field of human rights,

Recalling that the effectiveness of the human rights treaty bodies in encouraging the realization by States parties of their obligations under United Nations human rights instruments requires constructive dialogue, which should be based on the reporting process supplemented by information from all relevant sources and aimed at assisting States parties in identifying solutions to human rights problems,

Recalling also the initiatives taken by a number of human rights treaty bodies to elaborate early-warning measures and urgent procedures, within their mandates, with a view to preventing the occurrence or recurrence of serious human rights violations,

Reaffirming its responsibility for the effective functioning of human rights treaty bodies, and reaffirming also the importance of:

(*a*) Promoting the effective functioning of the periodic reporting by States parties to those instruments,

(*b*) Securing sufficient financial, human and information resources to overcome the under-resourcing of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, which impedes the ability of the human rights treaty bodies to carry out their mandates effectively,

(*c*) Promoting greater efficiency and effectiveness through better coordination of the activities of the United Nations bodies active in the field of human rights, taking into account the need to avoid unnecessary duplication and overlapping of their mandates and tasks,

(*d*) Addressing questions of both reporting obligations and financial implications whenever elaborating any further instruments on human rights,

Concerned that lack of adequate resources should not impede the effective functioning of the human rights treaty bodies, including in regard to their ability to work in the applicable working languages,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the effective implementation of international instruments on human rights, including reporting obligations under international instruments on human rights,[4]

1. *Welcomes* the submission of the report of the persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies on their eighth meeting, held at Geneva from 15 to 19 September 1997,[5] and takes note of their conclusions and recommendations;

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[4] A/52/445.

[5] A/52/507, annex.

2. *Encourages* each human rights treaty body to give careful consideration to the relevant conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies;

3. *Welcomes* the submission to the Commission on Human Rights of the final report of the independent expert on enhancing the long-term effectiveness of the United Nations human rights treaty system;[6]

4. *Encourages* ongoing efforts to identify measures for more effective implementation of the United Nations human rights instruments;

5. *Emphasizes* the need to ensure financing and adequate staff and information resources for the operations of the human rights treaty bodies, and, with this in mind:

(*a*) Reiterates its request that the Secretary-General provide adequate resources in respect of each human rights treaty body;

(*b*) Calls upon the Secretary-General to make the most efficient use of existing resources and to seek the resources necessary to give the human rights treaty bodies adequate administrative support and better access to technical expertise and relevant information;

6. *Takes note with appreciation* of the revised plan of action to strengthen the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child[7] and the plan of action to strengthen implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[8] recalls the importance of administering those plans in accordance with established United Nations procedures, and requests the Secretary-General to include in his report prepared pursuant to the present resolution information on the implementation of those plans of action;

7. *Reaffirms* the need for human rights treaty bodies to better complement each other in their work, and emphasizes that the universal ratification of international human rights treaties containing reporting obligations adopted within the framework of the United Nations system is important for the realization of that complementarity;

8. *Welcomes* the continuing efforts by the human rights treaty bodies and the Secretary-General aimed at streamlining, rationalizing, rendering more transparent and otherwise improving reporting procedures, and urges the Secretary-General, the treaty bodies and the meetings of persons chairing the treaty bodies to continue to examine ways of reducing the duplication of reporting required under the different instruments, without impairing the quality of reporting, and of generally alleviating the reporting burden on States parties;

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[6] E/CN.4/1997/74, annex.

[7] Resolution 44/25, annex.

[8] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

9. *Takes note with appreciation*, in this regard, of the efforts of the persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies, at their eighth meeting, to develop appropriate reforms of the reporting system, with a view to, *inter alia*, reducing the reporting burden on States parties while maintaining the quality of reporting, and encourages them to continue these efforts, including through the continued examination of the benefits of reports focused on a limited range of issues and of opportunities for harmonizing the general guidelines regarding the form and content of reports, the timing of consideration of reports and the methods of work of the treaty bodies;

10. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to complete as soon as possible the detailed analytical study comparing the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[8] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[8] the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,[9] the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[10] the Convention on the Rights of the Child[7] and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,[11] which is being prepared with a view to identifying duplication of reporting required under those instruments;

11. *Urges* States parties to contribute, individually and through meetings of States parties, to the identification and implementation of ways of further streamlining, rationalizing, avoiding duplication of and otherwise improving reporting procedures;

12. *Welcomes* the publication of the revised *Manual on Human Rights Reporting*;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to compile in a single volume all the general guidelines regarding the form and content of reports to be submitted by States parties that have been issued by the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Committee on the Rights of the Child and the Committee against Torture;

14. *Reiterates its concern* about the increasing backlog of reports on the implementation by States parties of certain United Nations instruments on human rights and about delays in consideration of reports by the treaty bodies;

15. *Also reiterates its concern* about the large number of overdue reports under the United Nations instruments on human rights, and again urges States parties to make every effort to meet their reporting obligations;

16. *Invites* States parties that have been unable to comply with the requirements to submit their initial report to avail themselves of technical assistance;

17. *Urges* all States parties whose reports have been examined by human rights treaty bodies to provide adequate follow-up to the observations and final comments of the treaty bodies on their reports;

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[9] Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

[10] Resolution 34/180, annex.

[11] Resolution 39/46, annex.

18. *Encourages* the human rights treaty bodies to continue to identify specific possibilities for technical assistance, to be provided at the request of the State concerned, in the regular course of their work of reviewing the periodic reports of States parties;

19. *Recalls* the recommendation by the meeting of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies that treaty bodies urge each State party to translate, publish and make widely available in its territory the full text of the concluding observations on its reports to the treaty bodies;

20. *Welcomes* the contribution to the work of the human rights treaty bodies made by the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, and invites the specialized agencies, other United Nations bodies and the treaty bodies to continue to pursue further cooperation between them;

21. *Notes* that efforts continue to be made at coordination and cooperation between the human rights treaty bodies and the special procedures, rapporteurs, representatives, experts and working groups of the Commission on Human Rights and the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, all acting within their respective mandates;

22. *Recognizes* the important role played by non-governmental organizations in all parts of the world in the effective implementation of all human rights instruments, and encourages the exchange of information between the human rights treaty bodies and such organizations;

23. *Recalls*, with regard to the election of the members of the human rights treaty bodies, the importance of giving consideration to equitable geographical distribution of membership and to the representation of the principal legal systems and of bearing in mind that the members shall be elected and serve in their personal capacity and shall be of high moral character and recognized competence in the field of human rights;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report prepared pursuant to the present resolution a detailed explanation of the basis for the payment of honoraria to the members of the human rights treaty bodies and suggestions to improve coherence in this regard;

25. *Encourages* the Economic and Social Council, as well as its functional commissions and their subsidiary bodies, and other United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies to consider the feasibility of participation by representatives of the human rights treaty bodies in their meetings;

26. *Welcomes* the continuing emphasis by the persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies that the enjoyment of the human rights of women should be monitored closely by each treaty body within the purview of its mandate, and, in this regard, endorses the request of the persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies that the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Secretariat prepare a study, for use by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the treaty bodies, analysing what each treaty body has done to incorporate gender perspectives into its work and making practical suggestions about what each could do to further incorporate gender perspectives;[12]

27. *Also welcomes* all appropriate measures the human rights treaty bodies may take, within their mandates, in response to situations of massive human rights violations, including bringing those violations

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[12] A/52/507, annex, para. 62.

to the attention of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Secretary-General and the competent bodies of the United Nations in the field of human rights, and requests the High Commissioner, acting within her mandate, to coordinate and consult throughout the United Nations system in this regard;

28. *Welcomes* the request of the persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies to hold an extraordinary three-day meeting early in 1998 to pursue the reform process with the aim of improving the effective implementation of international instruments on human rights,[13] and requests the Secretary-General to take the appropriate steps to finance the meeting from the available resources of the regular budget of the United Nations;

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session on measures taken to implement the present resolution, on obstacles to its implementation and on measures taken or planned to ensure financing and adequate staff and information resources for the effective operation of the human rights treaty bodies;

30. *Decides* to continue giving priority consideration at its fifty-third session to the conclusions and recommendations of the meetings of persons chairing human rights treaty bodies, in the light of the deliberations of the Commission on Human Rights, under the item entitled "Human rights questions".

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[13] Ibid., para. 75.

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RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Third Committee (A/52/644/Add.2)]

52/119. Respect for the principles of national sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of States in their electoral processes

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the purpose of the United Nations to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling also its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, by which it approved the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling further the principle enshrined in Article 2, paragraph 7, of the Charter of the United Nations, which establishes that nothing contained in the Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters that are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State or shall require the Members to submit such matters to settlement under the Charter,

Reaffirming the obligation of Member States to comply with the principles of the Charter and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the right to self-determination, by virtue of which all peoples can freely determine, without external interference, their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

Recognizing that the principles of national sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of any State should be respected in the holding of elections,

Recognizing also that there is no single political system or single universal model for electoral processes equally suited to all nations and their peoples and that political systems and electoral processes are subject to historical, political, cultural and religious factors,

Convinced that the establishment of the necessary mechanisms and means to guarantee full and effective popular participation in electoral processes corresponds to States,

Recalling all its previous resolutions in this regard, particularly its resolution 50/172 of 22 December 1995,

Welcoming the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights, held at Vienna from 14 to 25 June 1993,[1] in which the Conference reaffirmed that the processes of promoting and protecting human rights should be conducted in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

1. *Reiterates* that, by virtue of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, all peoples have the right, freely and without external interference, to determine their political status and to pursue their economic, social and cultural development and that every State has the duty to respect that right in accordance with the provisions of the Charter;

2. *Reaffirms* that it is the concern solely of peoples to determine methods and to establish institutions regarding the electoral process, as well as to determine the methods for its implementation according to their constitution and national legislation and that, consequently, States should establish the necessary mechanisms and means to guarantee full and effective popular participation in those processes;

3. *Also reaffirms* that any activities that attempt, directly or indirectly, to interfere in the free development of national electoral processes, in particular in the developing countries, or that are intended to sway the results of such processes, violate the spirit and letter of the principles established in the Charter and in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Further reaffirms* that electoral assistance to Member States should be provided by the United Nations only at the request and with the consent of specific sovereign States, in strict conformity with the principles of sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of States, or in special circumstances such as cases of decolonization or in the context of regional or international peace processes;

5. *Strongly appeals* to all States to refrain from financing or providing, directly or indirectly, any other form of overt or covert support for political parties or groups and from taking actions to undermine the electoral processes in any country;

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[1] A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

6. *Condemns* any act of armed aggression or threat or use of force against peoples, their elected Governments or their legitimate leaders;

7. *Reaffirms* that all countries have the obligation under the Charter to respect the right of others to self-determination and to determine freely their political status and pursue their economic, social and cultural development;

8. *Decides* to consider this question at its fifty-fourth session under the item entitled "Human rights questions".

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RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*on the report of the Third Committee (A/52/644/Add.2)*]

52/120. Human rights and unilateral coercive measures

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 51/103 of 12 December 1996,

Reaffirming the pertinent principles and provisions contained in the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, in particular article 32 thereof, in which it is declared that no State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights,

Taking note of the report submitted by the Secretary-General[1] pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/45 of 3 March 1995,[2]

Recognizing the universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated character of all human rights, and, in this regard, reaffirming the right to development as an integral part of all human rights,

[1] E/CN.4/1996/45 and Add.1.

[2] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 3* and corrigenda (E/1995/23 and Corr.1 and 2), chap. II, sect. A.

Recalling that the World Conference on Human Rights called upon States to refrain from any unilateral coercive measure not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that creates obstacles to trade relations among States and impedes the full realization of all human rights,[3]

Bearing in mind all the references to this question in the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development, adopted by the World Summit for Social Development on 12 March 1995,[4] the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action, adopted by the Fourth World Conference on Women on 15 September 1995,[5] and the Istanbul Declaration on Human Settlements and the Habitat Agenda, adopted on 14 June 1996 by the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II),[6]

Deeply concerned that, despite the recommendations adopted on this issue by the General Assembly and at recent major United Nations conferences and contrary to general international law and the Charter of the United Nations, unilateral coercive measures continue to be promulgated and implemented with all their extraterritorial effects, *inter alia*, on the economic and social development of targeted countries and peoples and individuals under the jurisdiction of other States,

Noting the continuing efforts of the Working Group on the Right to Development, and reaffirming in particular its criteria according to which unilateral coercive measures are one of the obstacles to the implementation of the Declaration on the Right to Development,[7]

1. *Urges* all States to refrain from adopting or implementing any unilateral measure not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations, in particular those of a coercive nature with all their extraterritorial effects, which create obstacles to trade relations among States, thus impeding the full realization of the rights set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[8] and other international human rights instruments, in particular the right of individuals and peoples to development;

2. *Rejects* unilateral coercive measures with all their extraterritorial effects as tools for political or economic pressure against any country, in particular against developing countries, because of their negative effects on the realization of all the human rights of vast sectors of their populations, in particular children, women and the elderly;

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[3] See A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III, sect. I, para. 31.

[4] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

[5] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[6] A/CONF.165/14, chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[7] Resolution 41/128, annex.

[8] Resolution 217 A (III).

3. *Calls upon* Member States that have initiated such measures to commit themselves to their obligations and responsibilities arising from the international human rights instruments to which they are party by revoking such measures at the earliest time possible;

4. *Reaffirms*, in this context, the right of all peoples to self-determination, by virtue of which they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development;

5. *Urges* the Commission on Human Rights to take fully into account the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures, including enactment of national laws and their extraterritorial application, in its task concerning the implementation of the right to development;

6. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in discharging her functions relating to the promotion, realization and protection of the right to development, to give urgent consideration to the present resolution in her annual report to the General Assembly;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Member States, to seek their views and information on the implications and negative effects of unilateral coercive measures on their populations and to submit accordingly a report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session;

8. *Decides* to examine this question on a priority basis at its fifty-third session under the sub-item entitled "Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

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